Ereb. & Terr. t. This is the first time that the habitat of this species has been recorded. The specimen has a much greener tinge than the two specimens in the British Museum; but this may arise from its freshness.

10. Sciurus griseogena, Gray, Ann. & Mag. Nat. Hist. The Concordian specimen differs from the others in the Museum from Venezuela in having a black streak on the whole length of the back, as in *Macroxus medellinensis*, Gray (Ann. & Mag. Nat. Hist.), which we received from Concordia on a former occasion; but that has a white throat and belly, and is of a smaller size.

11. Tatusia granadina, Gray, Ann. & Mag. Nat. Hist. 1873.

12. Cholapus Hoffmanni.

13. Tamandua tetraductyla, var. leucopygia.

Additional Note on Tolypeutes conurus. By Dr. J. E. GRAY, F.R.S. &c.

Since I examined this animal, taken out of spirit, and sent a note on it to the 'Annals,' Mr. Edward Gerrard has made a beautiful skeleton of that animal, on which I may further observe :---

1. The dorsal and the head shield of these animals are much thicker and harder than the shields of other armadilloes, in this respect showing much affinity to the fossil genera, especially *Glyptodon*.

2. The whole internal surface of the dorsal disk is lined with skin, the entire front margin of the front ring being attached to the animal by the skin; and the central part of the hinder dorsal disk is attached by cartilage to the central ridge of the pelvis. This cartilage leaves a rough line on the central crest of the pelvis and on the inside of the dorsal disk, showing the extent of its adhesion.

According to Dr. Burmeister's figure, the pelvis and internal part of the dorsal shield of the *Glyptodon* are attached in the same manner (see 'Anales del Museo Publico de Buenos Aires,' 1873, ii. part 10, t.). Indeed there seems great analogy in the pelvis and shields between the genera; but the skulls and teeth are very different. A figure of the skeleton and dorsal shield of this animal will shortly appear in the 'Hand-list of Mammalia.'

On the Respiration of the Psammodromi. By M. J. JULLIEN.

The lung of the *Psammodromi* is traversed internally by very voluminous muscular bundles composed of smooth fibres anastomosing with each other and forming a sort of interior framework, which seems to support the pulmonary tissue properly so called, as in all reptiles.